NEBRASKA

WEATHER & CROPS

For Week Ending July 9, 2000

National Agricultural Statistics Service

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admn.

and U.S. Department of Commerce

U.S. Department of Agriculture

National Weather Service

P.O. Box 81069 Phone: (402) 437-5541 Lincoln, NE 68501 Location: 298 Federal Bldg

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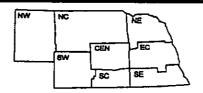
NEBRASKA STATISTICS SERVICE

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> Nebraska Department of Agriculture Division of Agr'l. Statistics Cooperative Extension Service Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources--UN-L



WEATHER

Temperatures for the State averaged two to seven degrees above normals for the week. Precipitation occurred across the State with amounts ranging from traces in the west to over six inches in

GENERAL

Precipitation and higher humidity last week aided spring planted crops but slowed wheat and hay harvest, according to the Nebraska Agricultural Statistics Service. Damaging hail, high winds, and locally heavy rainfall caused some erosion and crop damage. Southwestern areas were still in a drought situation and needing rainfall Some irrigation systems were back in use by weeks end. Producer activities included irrigating, harvesting hay and wheat, and livestock care.

CROPS

The winter wheat crop continued to move quickly toward harvest with 93% of the crop ripe, about two weeks ahead of the 42% average. Seventy-one percent of the acreage had been cut to

date, compared with 26% last year and 19% for the 5-year average

Corn condition declined slightly last week and rated 8% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 40% good, and 14% excellent. Irrigated corn was unchanged at 67% good to excellent, while dryland corn declined to 34% good to excellent. Fourteen percent of the crop had reached the silking stage, well ahead of last year at 2% and the average at 4%. A few reports indicated some damage from hail from last week's storms.

CROPS Cont.

Soybean condition rated 9% very poor, 13% poor, 26% fair, 38% good, and 14% excellent. Blooming had occurred on 26% of the crop acreage as of Sunday, ahead of 19% last year and 10% average. A few fields were beginning to set pods in the three eastern districts.

Sorghum condition rated 12% very poor, 11% poor, 36%

fair, 35% good, and 6% excellent.

Out condition rated 19% very poor, 23% poor, 22% fair, 26% good, and 10% excellent. Harvest was well underway with 17% harvested for grain, compared with 8% last year and 4% average.

Dry bean condition rated 3% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, and 6% excellent. About 21% of the crop had bloomed by week's end, with 10% setting pods.

Alfalfa harvest of the second cutting progressed to 59% complete, compared to 38% last year and 24% average. Condition of the crop improved and rated 18% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 26% good, and 2% excellent, however, rainfall lowered quality of downed hay. Wild hay condition rated 17% very poor, 28% poor, 34% fair, 20% good, and 1% excellent.

LIVESTOCK, PASTURE & RANGE

Pasture and range condition rated 26% very poor, 31% poor, 32% fair, and 11% good. Last week's rains across the State assisted in pond filling but most pastures continued to be under drought stress. Some producers continued to move cattle off pastures, provide supplemental hay and/or protein, or move cattle to market.

FIELD WORK PROGRESS AS OF JULY 9, 2000			AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS DISTRICTS								LAST	LAST	AVER-
		NW	NC	NE	С	EC	SW	SC	SE	STATE	WEEK	YEAR	AGE
			PERCENT										
% Corn Silked		0	0	5	1	38	3	13	16	14	3	2	4
% Wheat Harvester	d	52	52	23	55	62	95	65	97	71	52	26	19
% Wheat Ripe		86	100	98	90	98	100	98	100	93	76	46	42
% Soybeans Blooming		n/a	10	21	8	33	7	8	43	26	17	19	10
% Alfalfa Second Cutting		36	76	62	51	65	47	64	92	<u></u>	39	38	24
DAYS SUITABLE AS OF JULY 7, 20	AND SOIL MOIST	URE CONDIT	TON				•						
Days Suitable		6.5	6.4	5.2	6.0	4.2	6.5	3.3	3.4	5 2	5.7	6.0	
Topsoil Moisture	- Very short	41	21	14	48	22	69	0	24	28	35	0	
	- Short	34	40	28	36	25	18	26	42	30	30	11	
	- Adequate	25	39	54	16	52	13	65	34	40	34	85	
	- Surplus	0	0	4	0	1	Õ	9	0	2	1	4	
Subsoil Moisture-	- Very Short	11	13	26	52	49	68	42	69	38	52		
	- Short	39	49	45	38	31	24	22	22	35	32	4	
							-						
	- Adequate	50	38	28	10	20	8	31	9	26	16	93	

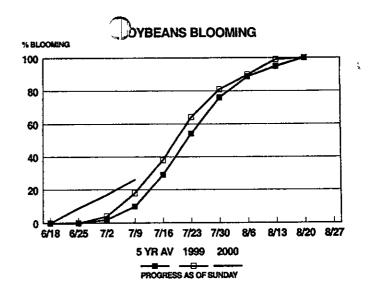
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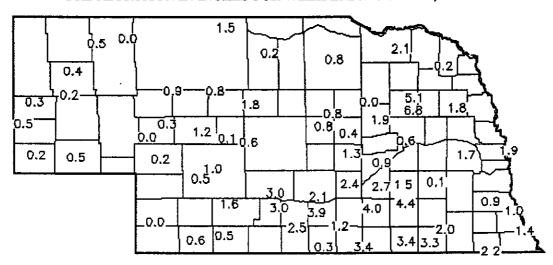
Lincoln, NE 68501 PO Box 81069

NEBRASKA WEATHER & CROPS

WINTER WHEAT HARVES D FOR GRAIN **HARVESTED 100 80 60 40 20 6/18 6/25 7/2 7/9 7/16 7/23 7/30 8/06 5 YR AV 1999 2000 PROGRESS AS OF SUNDAY



PRECIPITATION IN INCHES FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 9, 2000



Source: High Plains Climate Center

PRECIPITATION, APRIL 1 - JULY 9, 2000

	NW	NC	NE	CEN	EC	sw	SC	SE
Total past week	.61	.72	2.61	1.53	2.52	.26	1.69	2.42
Total since April 1	7.84	9.22	12.48	8.25	11.40	4.05	9.09	10.59
Normal since April 1	8.41	9.83	11.28	10.92	12.00	9.30	10.66	11.90
Total as % of normal	93%	94%	111%	76%	95%	44%	85%	89%

TEMPERATURE, PRECIPITATION, AND GROWING DEGREE DAY DATA,

WEEK ENDING SUNDAY, JULY 9, 2000											
	Station		Temp	erature	Precipitation	Growing Degree Data Since April 15					
	Station	Extremes		Mean	Departure	Total	Last	Current	Normal		
	Chadron	100	Min 61	80	Departure	Inches T	Week				
NW											
	Scottsbluff	97	56	79	+6	.14	179	1221	1100		
	Sidney	100	57	80		.62	172	1173	1129		
NC	Valentine	98	61	79	+5	1.47		***			
	Arthur						175	1178	1189		
	O'Neill						183	1236	1283		
NE	Norfolk	93	63	78	+3	2.97			***		
	Sioux City	90	67	78	+3	.60					
	Concord	***				***	186	1318	1318		
	Elgin				***	-	181	1294	1319		
	West Point	***		***		***	182	1375	1401		
CEN	Grand Island	98	66	80	+4	1 82	192	1412	1338		
	Ord	97	63	79		.75	189	1331	1326		
	Kearney						188	1380	1322		
EC	Lincoln	93	64	80	+3	1.90	200	1544	1475		
	Omaha	92	65	78	+2	4.20					
	Central City						192	1413	1361		
	Mead	***					191	1451	1453		
sw	Imperial	105	62	83		.02					
	North Platte	100	65	80	+7	1.08	185	1345	1237		
	Curtis						189	1370	1261		
SC	Holdrege	***					189	1366	1311		
_	Red Cloud						204	1574	1356		
SE	Beatrice	~*~					197	1514	1475		
	Clay Center						188	1396	1352		

Growing Degree Days (GDD) are used to measure the length of time required for a crop to reach maturity. The formula used to calculate GDD is:

Max. temp. + min temp. divided by 2 minus 50 = GDD. For example, if the average temperature for a day = 70 degrees, the GDD = 20 for that day. GDD are calculated for each day and accumulated from April 15

Growing Degree Day data is furnished by the Department of Agricultural Meteorology, Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources, The University of Nebraska-Lincoln N/A = not available